

BROWNE & MANZANARES

LAS VEGAS AND SOCORRO, N. M.



PLOWS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c. Wool, Hides, Pelts, Etc., both here and in the Eastern Markets.

The Largest Clothing House IN THE TERRITORY.

SELLING AT THE LOWEST PRICES AND KEEPING THE

FINEST ASSORTMENT

—IS THE—

Boston Clothing House

WE RECOGNIZE

NO COMPETITION

AND PROPOSE TO LEAD THE SEASON IN

LOW PRICES

SEEKING IS BELIEVING!

COHN & BLOCH

RAILROAD AVENUE.

A. R. AREY

MANUFACTURER OF

All Kinds MATTRESSES All Kinds

Bed Springs of all Kinds, Pillows of all Kinds, Window Curtains of all Kinds, Wholesale and Retail.

East Las Vegas, 3d Door West of St. Nicholas Hotel

DO YOU REALIZE

—THAT AT—

M. D. MARCUS'

CENTRE STREET, is the Neatest, Nicest and Cheapest Assortment of

CLOTHING!

Do you comprehend that at M. D. Marcus, Centre Street, is a perfect collection of HEAVY FALL AND WINTER SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

DO YOU BELIEVE That right here is the place where you can buy just what you want for less money than you pay for inferior goods elsewhere? We are prepared to PROVE. Permit us to show our Goods and Prices. He also keep the Largest Stock of Groceries, WHOLESALE and RETAIL. Call on

M. D. MARCUS

Centre Street.

East Las Vegas, - - - - - New Mexico

LOCKHART & CO.

Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE

QUEENSWARE,

STOVES & FURNITURE

Keep the largest stock of Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Paints, Oils and Glass in the Territory.

HOPPER BROS.

JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Boots Shoes and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Country Produce a Specialty. Special attention given to Mining and Railroad orders. All goods guaranteed first-class.

RAILROAD AVENUE,

East Las Vegas, New Mex.

Hy. Hysinger, Eugene Clemm Commercial Agent, WHOLESALE

To MY MANY FRIENDS—I am pleased to inform you that I am now located in East Las Vegas, headquarters at the City shoe store, opposite Gross, Blackwell & Co's commission house. I am selling all classes of goods and shall be pleased to see you all. HY. HYSINGER.

Fresh cocoanuts at Cooper's candy factory. Buy your clothing at T. Romero & Son's. At Lowest Market Prices

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

THE TRIAL OF THE ASSASSIN.

Guiteau Testifies as to His Cranky Deeds and Misdemeanors.

He Tells About His Connection with the Oneida Community.

He Chose an Avocation "Worse than the Newspaper Business."

He Studied Theology, Read Papers and "Soaped Trees."

And did Many other Amusing and Ridiculous Things.

The Steamer South Carolina Rescues Many Shipwrecked Mariners.

The National Tariff Convention Assembles in New York.

The Butter, Egg and Cheese Men Hold a Convention at Cedar Rapids.

And the Irish Leaders Convene in Council at Chicago.

The News Cabled Hither from Transatlantic Lands.

And More Mention of Major and Minor Moments.

The Guiteau Trial.

Washington, November 29.—The crowd in and about the court this morning was greater than ever. Immediately upon the opening of the court, GUILTEAU WAS CALLED TO THE WITNESS STAND.

He took the place closely watched and guarded by police and court officers. He was asked by Seville to give some incidents from his earliest recollection of his mother.

Guiteau replied: Am I to be put on as a regular witness to-day or only to identify some letters, I supposed the latter. I am not feeling at all well to-day, but shall be much better in a week or so.

Seville—I had arranged to examine you to-day, and there are no other witnesses present.

Guiteau—You should have had your witnesses on hand. I object to going on the stand when I am not feeling well to be subjected to a cross-examination by counsel for prosecution. I have got to say I want to go over the whole business carefully and scientifically, so to speak, and I want to be in good talking condition.

Seville—"I shall only ask you a few simple questions."

Guiteau—"I am willing to answer, provided the prosecution will not take advantage of my presence on the stand to force to seal my entire defense."

Judge Porter, of the prosecution, suggested that the papers and letters which were put in evidence and identified yesterday should be read as they must necessarily be at some stage of the trial.

Seville explained that he had endeavored to arrange for the introduction of his evidence and according to his idea of propriety and logic to add Guiteau as a witness. It was begun in the prisoner was not feeling well to-day and he had expected he would become tired or exhausted when he had proposed to ask the indulgence of the court and postpone further examination. He did desire, however, to ask the prisoner some few questions to-day.

Guiteau—"I am perfectly willing to do that, but I do not want the prosecution to take advantage of my presence here to cross-examine to-day."

Seville—"The court will relieve you if you feel ill."

Guiteau—"With that understanding I go on."

Corkhill—"We can't submit to any such transgressions as that."

Seville—"We don't ask your consent. I shall appeal to the court."

Judge Cox stated that if witness went on the stand to testify he must submit to being cross-examined, and if he refused examination as a witness was begun it could not be suspended except by consent of counsel of the other side.

Guiteau—"That's the rule as I understand it."

After some further discussion Guiteau was removed from the stand and Seville proceeded to read letters. They were all written by Guiteau to his father and other members of his family and covered a period of 15 or 20 years.

As the reading of letters progressed, Guiteau occasionally commented on them or suggested the proper word when Seville hesitated. While one on communism was being read Guiteau said:

"Well, you can see I was badly cracked at that time. At another time Seville hesitated and said, Here's a word I cannot make out."

Prisoner—"Legislation" is the word. You can see how badly I got mixed up in that miserable community. It makes me mad when I think of it. I wish those letters were out of existence. Seville read from one letter: "I am in with Jesus Christ & Co., and I am working for them."

Prisoner—"That was my sentiments, and that has been my sentiments ever since."

sponded promptly, intelligently and with perfect coolness apparently enjoying the situation and his freedom to talk.

Alluding to his father's second marriage he smilingly said, "I went off one day without consulting him, and got married. I thought that was a funny way to do business and got very mad over it."

Whenever allusion was made to the Oneida community, Guiteau became much excited and denounced his father's course in persuading him to go there.

"Why do you blame your father," asked Seville. "If he had been out of the way I never should have gone under the influence of that miserable fanaticism. There never was such a spiritual fanaticism in the world. The amount of it was Noyes' date when he came to a chance to sleep with the young girls. Nobody else could. Through all the time I was there I was practically a Shaker. I'm glad the miserable stinking community is broken up, and I hope the United States Government will break up that miserable Mormon community."

Guiteau gave his views on his father's religious belief, and was asked if his father had any peculiar views on healing diseases.

He replied—Yes, father was an awful crank on that subject.

Seville—What do you mean by crank?

Guiteau—Well, that's a sort of way of putting it when you want to say a man is pretty badly cracked.

Guiteau in reply to a question, said he did not believe in any reaction until his conversion—that's the word they use in the newspaper. He was under the influence of Beecher. Up to that time he was supposed to be a virtuous man. Guiteau told the story of his connection with the Oneida Community, as a newspaper experimenter and legal adventures. He was thirty days in the Tombs, in jail several times, but never was indicted before. In order to secure the Chicago Inter Ocean he offered to make one wealthy man Governor of Illinois if he would advance the money. He made no direct promise to anybody else. He consulted Charles Reed. Reed put in \$25 and I am sorry to say he has not got it yet.

Guiteau said he had a great deal to make it the great organ of the West and get the advertising patronage of the Tribune. He suggested his scheme to some first-class newspaper men and they said it was a brilliant idea and thought it feasible. If I had got half of the money it would have been feasible. I consulted several parties about it and they all thought it a grand scheme but would not put money into it and so it fell through. Among others I applied to Mr. Adams, President of the Second National Bank of Freeport, supposed to be worth half a million. I told him I would make him Governor of Illinois and he said he did not want to be governor. He had been State Senator and was a man of reputation and character but he did not want to give up his position for my interview with him. He didn't have any money and he preferred to keep it. I told those fellows who had both aspirations and money. They were the kind of fellows to help. Adams did not seem to care anything about being Governor. He was a man of about 40 years of age and he preferred his old simple way of living and did not care to go into politics. I also consulted my old friend Charles Reed on the matter. I believe he put \$25 into it which he has not got back yet. (Laughter.) I went into theology after that and that was worse than the newspaper business. The idea of publishing the New York Herald simultaneously in Chicago was part of the later Ocean scheme.

Guiteau said he had been in the building and presses. I consulted the manager of the Western Union Telegraph company and also the manager of the Atlantic & Pacific. The A. & P. was just starting at that time and I was in the office of the manager. I proposed to duplicate the New York Herald dispatches and he thought it was an immense thing, and so it was. I wrote James Gordon Bennett about it and he refused to do it. I told him I would help out in the matter I would consider the Herald suit at an end.

Seville—After you gave up the newspaper enterprise in Chicago, what did you next do?

Witness—"That brought me down to the winter and spring of '76. I tried to pick up the law business again which I had neglected, but law business was scarce and I found it hard to get any."

Then I went out to your place in Wisconsin, where I was the only one studying theology and the New Testament, read papers and soaped trees and all that kind of thing. In October, 1876, I was in Chicago during the Moody and Sankey meetings. I attended a prayer meeting and services regularly day and night during three months. Moody was there from October to January. During that time I was with Moody and bore active part. I was in the prayer meeting and a general way; spoke at the prayer meeting frequently. Some time in November during the Moody work I heard Doctor Kittredge of Chicago, pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church say in reference to the Jews in the temple during the destruction of Jerusalem, that it was the advent of the spirit world and that the destruction of Jerusalem was an outward sign of his coming. I hold that for all these eighteen centuries the churches have been in error, supposing the second coming of Christ to be in the future. That is the proposition on which my lecture was written, and that was the result of three or four years of investigation on that subject. The witness then went on to relate his various failures in delivering his lectures in Chicago, Evanston, Racine, Kalamazoo, Ann Arbor, Detroit, Ypsilanti, Toledo, Cleveland and elsewhere. He frequently indulged as he repeated some of the humorous incidents of his failures.

While the prisoner was giving his testimony he was watched most attentively by all the medical experts present and with great curiosity by every person in the crowded court room. At times he showed his exhaustion by lowering his voice and it was in consequence of these signs that the court adjourned early.

Shipwrecked Mariners.

San Francisco, November 29.—The steamer South Carolina, from Panama, brought up Captain Currie, wife and two children and four seamen from the British bark Sara, from Hull for San Francisco, during the night of the 27th. The captain relates a terrible tale of suffering during the voyage of twenty-three days in an open boat under a tropical sun. All came near perishing for want of water. The remains of the crew, left in two other boats which became separated from the captain's, and remain unheard from. The Mexican gunboat Juarez went from Acapulco on the 27th of Captain Currie to look for the other boats. The South Carolina also brought a number of destitute seamen from Manzanillo belonging to the British ship Alenwick Castle and the American bark, J. B. Bevan, wrecked during a recent storm in Manzanillo harbor. She also brought from Mazatlan the crew of the wrecked bark Antioch and from San Blas the crew of the schooner Good Templar. Capt. Currie of the bark Antioch, who arrived to-day, reports that riding out the hurricane of October 26th at Manzanillo he put to sea and finally went ashore November 10th at Chalamla bay, about eighty miles north of Manzanillo. All hands were saved. Capt. Weeks described the hurricane at Manzanillo as terrific. Every house of more than two stories was razed to the ground. The trees were blown down, the fragments of buildings flying through the air like feathers. In the surrounding country every tree was torn away and the land swept bare.

Bad Banker Danford Damned.

Hunnswell, Kans., Nov. 29.—The excitement at Caldwell still continues at fever heat. Threats are made and will be carried out that Danford must settle before to-morrow or die at Hunnswell. The cashier, Mr. Bowers, settled up with depositors with collaterals, real estate, etc., and paid up within \$30,000 of his indebtedness. This course has given satisfaction to everyone. The depositors at Caldwell are about \$30,000. As all collaterals, books, etc., were removed to Newton it is impossible to tell how far they will go towards paying up. Danford has offered to pay part, but the depositors refuse to accept. A heavy guard watches Smith and Danford. The feeling against the latter was greatly aggravated by the fact that he assigned all his real estate to Col. Hood, of Emporia Saturday night and that he had a guard of one thousand dollars, each while being brought back to let him escape, and the removal of Caldwell property from the bank on Saturday, which Smith took with him, although deposits were being made up to the bank. The meeting of the committee determined that a man was to be sent after E. A. Tanner with instructions to bring him at all hazards. Tanner is thought to have had something to do with the removal of the collateral.

National Land League Convention.

Chicago, November 29.—About 700 delegates, here arrived to attend the National Land League Convention, to-morrow. Many of the Eastern and New England delegates are Catholic clergymen. Among the most notable of the lay delegates are Gen. F. C. Collins and Gen. DeWitt of Boston, Maj. Peabody, Judge McCarthy and John Devoy of New York. From the West are the mayors of Dubuque and Deaver, Father Fanning of Illinois, Rev. Dr. Betts, of St. Louis, Episcopal clergyman, and Major Shield of Arkansas.

Some Very Old Persons.

Jacob Litt, of Huntington, died a few days ago, aged 102.

Mrs. Margaret Noughton, the oldest citizen of the State of Illinois, died at Danville, aged nearly 116, recently. She was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1766.

Ann Dihalé, a quack, 106 years old living on the Onondaga reservation near Syracuse, lately sent 25 cents as her contribution to the Garfield monument fund.

A man named Frank Conroy, died in the DeKalb county (Ill.) poor house recently, at the advanced age of 107 years. He had been an inmate of the poor house since Dec. 17, 1837.

Mr. Levi Robbins, died in Lewis county, New York, lately, on a homestead that he himself cleared and occupied more than eighty years ago. Mr. Robbins exceeded 100 years by about a year and a half.

Martha, familiarly known as "Mother Seales," died lately at Carrollton, Illinois, at the age of 110 years. She was born at Halifax Court House, Va., and remembered well when the revolution ended.

Lawrence Heines, a gardener, born in the County Longford, Ireland, and for twenty-eight years a resident of New York, died lately at the ripe old age of 108 years. He was a born slave in Maryland in 1773. His father belonged to George Washington and was liberated by him on the death of Martha Washington.

A woman who was born 178 years ago has just died in Brazil at the age of 130—so says a Philadelphia paper. That is nothing, says *Wid and Wisdom*, Washington's body servants and coachmen, who were only born fifty or sixty years ago, are dying under its every day at the age of 130. It must be in the climate. This is a great country.

Maryland claims the oldest pensioner in the United States in the person of Mrs. Elizabeth Greizer, who resides in the Ninth district of Baltimore county, upon the York road. She was 103 years old last December and is the widow of John Creizer, of Capt. Perry's company of Maryland militia, who served in the war of 1812.

The Mexican volcano, Popocatepetl has not often been ascended of late years by tourists, who are deterred by fear of hunger and murder. A correspondent of the Boston Herald, on the dress of a poor native and made the journey without hindrance. The crater is worked for sulphur and is a fortune to its owner. There has been no eruption of fire within a century, a sulphurous smoke rises constantly.

R. C. Richmond, who went from Las Vegas to Los Angeles, California, last summer, is on his way back to our city. He will stop over in Tucson, Arizona, for a short time, and then come to this place. He rightly considers Las Vegas the best city in the country.

Hon. Hall, of Trinidad, and George Horn were examining a pistol yesterday morning. The pistol, not liking the investigation, put an end to it by "speaking" to Hall. The "words" made a flesh wound "impression" on Hall's shoulder.

P. J. McNulty is erecting a small frame building which fronts on Main street between Sixth and Seventh, near the St. Nicholas hotel. It is for H. G. Rogers, who will occupy it when completed with a new and extensive line of groceries.

Wood and Coal. Wood and coal for sale in any quantities desired, and delivered to all parts of the city, by J. H. Hough, at O. B. Hough's hardware house, G. C. Street, 11-17-tf

Augusta Considered. Memphis, Nov. 29.—The Augusta Argus says the fire last night burned the entire business portion of the city. Over fifty buildings were consumed. The total loss is estimated at \$300,000. Insurance about \$75,000.

A Shingle Mill Blazed. Milwaukee, November 29.—A fire at Oshkosh totally destroyed G. C. Griffith & Co's shingle mill. Loss, \$12,000; insurance, \$6,000.

Guitenographs.

Chicago, November 29.—The Tribune's Washington special says the testimony of Guiteau's brother made a marked impression and will have no small effect. It was the main subject talked of before recess and was regarded by all as of great importance. No doubt the prosecution will use it with telling effect in their closing argument, and urge the jury to accept his lifelong opinion as to his brother's mental and moral responsibility against any theory which he may have formed when his brother was arraigned on a criminal charge, and when nature asserted itself and he was bending every effort to save his brother's life and family name.

The appearance of Guiteau as a witness in his own defence, of course made a great stir. He had a scared look and seemed quite mild, not only saying cringing but he cast timid glances around the room, as if conscious that he stood in a conspicuous place where he could be assailed as a target.

Star Route Staff. New York, Nov. 29.—The Commercial's Washington special says the first indictments in the star route cases were found to-day by the grand jury. One against star route contractor Pratt for bribery of government officials and defrauding the Government, and another against ex-Deputy Auditor Lilley for accepting bribes.

Wool Market. Boston, Nov. 29.—Wool steady. Desirable grades are held with considerable firmness, but the demand is moderate. We quote the sales: Ohio and Pennsylvania XXX and XXX and above 42 1/4-44; Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces 40-42.

Big Insurance. Boston, Nov. 29.—The insurance of the American Rubber Works, which burned last night, was over \$200,000 and was met mostly by companies outside of Boston and in foreign countries.

Australian Gold. San Francisco, November 29.—The Australian steamer brought in gold bars and sovereigns amounting to four hundred thousand dollars which goes to the mint here.

More Money for Mare Island. Washington, Nov. 29.—The Naval report published to-day asks for an appropriation of \$800,000 "to continue work on the stone dry docks at Mare Island, California."

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J. J. FITZGERRELL, THE LIVE REAL ESTATE MAN

Las Vegas, N. M.

J. J. Fitzgerald, the live real estate man, has for sale a large number of business and desirable residence lots in different parts of the new and old portions of the city. Parties seeking investments in real estate, business chances, business and dwelling houses, should call on Fitzgerald; he can accommodate them.

A Rare Chance: \$1,000 will buy six choice residence lots. \$600 DOLLARS will buy a house and lot. \$200 DOLLARS will buy a choice residence lot. \$1,000 DOLLARS will buy one of the best business lots on Railroad Avenue.

\$25 DOLLARS a month for eight months will pay for a choice residence lot in Griggs' Addition. \$2 HUNDRED DOLLARS will buy a three-room house with lot near the Depot.

\$450 will buy a nice two-room house with kitchen. \$2,100 will buy two houses with three lots, fronting the Park. A great bargain. Renting for \$28.00 a month.

A RARE CHANCE. Will sell a valuable interest in White Oaks mines and mill machinery at a great bargain on account of sickness. Inquire of J. J. Fitzgerald the live real estate man.

\$1250 will buy an elegant four room house in fine order, renting for \$15.00 a month. \$40 will buy four residence lots.

\$50 will buy a nice residence on Main Street renting for \$14 a month. \$1800 will buy a good hotel on Railroad Avenue, renting at \$50 a month.

\$1900 will buy one of the best business lots in the city and two lots on Douglas St. \$11 ELEVEN DOLLARS a month for lot. \$25 MONTHLY PAYMENTS \$250 will buy one room house with a splendid lot centrally located. Enquire.

THE LIVE REAL ESTATE AGENT. THE LIVE REAL ESTATE AGENT. THE LIVE REAL ESTATE AGENT.

FOUR DOLLARS will buy a nice residence lot. \$1500 DOLLARS will buy a splendid residence lot. \$6500 DOLLARS will buy one of the best business lots in the city and two lots on Railroad Avenue.

\$70,000 DOLLARS will buy one of the best business lots in the city and two lots on Railroad Avenue. \$20,000 DOLLARS will buy one of the best business lots in the city and two lots on Railroad Avenue.

\$2500 DOLLARS will buy one of the best business lots in the city and two lots on Railroad Avenue. \$2,500 DOLLARS will buy one of the best business lots in the city and two lots on Railroad Avenue.

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